Relief to victims in Punjab

2145. SHRI VIRENDRA KATARIA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what facilities Punjab Government is providing to the victims of militancy and 1984 riot victims in Punjab, the details thereof; and in what way the Government of India are helping Punjab Government in this task;

(b) whether it is a fact that in many cases victims of militancy await relief and there is inordinate delay in providing relief due to apathetic attitude of the administration inspite of Government's sanction; and

(c) what steps Government are taking to mitigate the sufferings of the victims of militants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) A Statement is attached (*See* below).

(b) Government of Punjab have intimated that the payment of relief is immediate and there is no inordinate delay in its disbursement to the eligible.

(c) As per details in reply to part (a) of the question.

STATEMENT

Details regarding facilities provided to the victims of militancy in Punjab

The Government of Punjab have formulated a scheme for the victims of terrorist violence. According to the scheme, an ex-gratia grant of Rs. one lakh to the next of kin of persons killed in terrorist violence is paid. Widows of the deceased persons are also allowed subsistence allowance of Rs. 1000/- (enhanced from Rs. 1000/- p.m. to Rs. 1500/- p.m. w.e.f. 1-4-1992) per month till one member of the family is absorbed in Government service. Injured persons are paid an ex-gratia grant of Rs. 5000 plus total reimbursement of expenditure on indoor treatment. A lumpsum grant of Rs. 50,000 is paid in case of 100 per cent disability. A compensation upto Rs. one lakh is paid for the loss of property. Marriage grant of Rs. 10,000 is paid for the marriage of the daughter and sister of person killed. Facility of loan at concessional rates free education to the children of victims of terrorist violence and facility of reservation for allotment of LIG houses, residential plots and commercial sites are also extended.

2. Government of Punjab have also formulated a scheme for the victims of 1984 riots. Widows of the deceased persons in 1984 riots are allowed a subsistence allowance of Rs. 1000/- w.e.f. 1st May, 1990. The dependent parents of married sons killed during 1984 riots are also eligible for subsistence allowance @ Rs. 100/- p.m. An amount of Rs. 10,000 is paid for the marriage of daughter/dependent sister of the victim. Employment under priority category No. 1 is granted to one dependent member of family of person killed/100% physical disability in November 1984 riots. Children of persons killed during 1984 riots are eligible for free education. 20 per cent seats are reserved in professional, technical and medical colleges for children of persons killed in 1984 riots. Interest free loan facilities are provided to widows of persons killed in 1984 riots. No survey is necessary for loans upto Rs. 5000. Facilities of permits for plying minibuses and allotment of fair price shops are also extended.

3. The expenditure on this account is met from the State Government of Punjab coffers and no assistance is provided by the Central Government in this regard.

Agitational sentiments of youth of North Eastern States

2146. SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK:
SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the rise in the agitational sentiments, particularly among the

youths in the North-Eastern States of India in the recent past, against the non-tribals;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Chief Ministers of some of the North-Eastern States have been expressing their concern about the growth of resentment among the tribals against the non-tribal residents in these States, in general, and in the resumption of secessionist attitude by the agitating youth forces of the States, in particular;

(c) whether Government have drawn any comprehensive plans to tackle the situation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) Many Chief Ministers have expressed concern about the rising extremist and secessionist tendencies amongst the youth. There is a rise in the agitational activities of many parochial groups against the non-tribals. While protesting against the issue of photo identity cards in Meghalaya, the Khasi Students Union had targetted the non-tribal residents of Shillong during April-June 1994 and indulged in violent activities. Some non-tribals were reported to have been assaulted and some of their business establishments and houses damaged. Additional units of the Central Para-Military Forces were rushed in and the State Govt. advised to deal firmly with the situation. Some of the miscreants were arrested. The Union Home Minister and the Minister of State (Internal Security) visited Shillong separately to take stock of the situation and reviewed the law and order arrangements. An improvement in the situation is reported. Some reports alleging harassment of non-tribal residents were received from Mizoram in 1993. The State Govt. was advised to take strict action to protect the life and property of non-tribals. There have been no further reports of this kind in the recent past. There are no such reports from the other North Eastern States. A Committee of Central Ministers has also been appointed to consider the problems of tribal communities in the North East.

पुलिस की हिरासत में मरने वाले व्यक्तियों के संबंधियों को मुआवजा

2147. **श्री कनक सिंह मोहनसिंह मंगरोला :**
चौधरी हरमोहन सिंह :

क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उच्चतम न्यायालय ने पुलिस/सरकारी हिरासत में मरने वाले व्यक्तियों के संबंधियों को दिए जाने वाले मुआवजे की धनराशि निर्धारित कर दी है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) इस निर्णय को लागू करने के लिए क्या कार्रवाई की गई है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी०एम० सईद) : (क) से (ग) उच्चतम न्यायालय और उच्च न्यायालयों ने संविधान के अनुच्छेद 32 और 226 के अधीन उन रिट याचिकाओं में वित्तीय मुआवजा प्रदान किया है जिनमें पुलिस और अन्य कानून प्रवर्तन एजेंसियों द्वारा किसी व्यक्ति के जीवित रहने और उसकी वैयक्तिक स्वतन्त्रता के मूल अधिकारों का हनन किया गया हो।

न्यायालयों द्वारा दी गई मुआवजे की राशि एक समान नहीं है तथा यह प्रत्येक मामले के गुणदोष के आधार पर अलग-अलग रही है हिरासत के दौरान हुई मौतों के लिए उच्चतम न्यायालय ने मुआवजे के भुगतान के कोई मानदण्ड निर्धारित नहीं किए हैं।

Tabling of Report

2148. SHRI K. R. MALKANI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the answer to the Unstarred Question 211 given in the